benefit terms of the collective bargaining agreement, or the collective bargaining agreement itself, in other contract actions such as the exercise of options in order to facilitate price adjustments for options in fixed-price type contracts (but see 22.1008–3(e) and 22.1013(a)).

[54 FR 19816, May 8, 1989, as amended at 59 FR 67040, Dec. 28, 1994]

22.1013 Review of wage determination.

- (a) Based on incumbent collective bargaining agreement. (1) If wages, fringe benefits, or periodic increases provided for in a collective bargaining agreement vary substantially from those prevailing for similar services in the locality, the contracting officer shall immediately contact the agency labor advisor to consider instituting the procedures in 22.1021.
- (2) If the contracting officer believes that an incumbent or predecessor contractor's agreement was not the result of arm's length negotiations, the contracting officer shall contact the agency labor advisor to determine appropriate action.
- (b) Based on other than incumbent collective bargaining agreement. Upon receiving a wage determination not predicated upon a collective bargaining agreement, the contracting officer shall ascertain—
- (1) If the wage determination does not conform with wages and fringe benefits prevailing for similar services in the locality; or
- (2) If the wage determination contains significant errors or omissions. If either subparagraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section is evident, the contracting officer shall contact the agency labor advisor to determine appropriate action

22.1014 Delay of acquisition dates over 60 days.

If any invitation for bids, request for proposals, bid opening, or commencement of negotiation for a proposed contract for which a wage determination was provided in response to a Notice has been delayed, for whatever reason, more than 60 days from such date as indicated on the submitted Notice, the contracting officer shall, in accordance with agency procedures, contact the

Wage and Hour Division for the purpose of determining whether the wage determination issued under the initial submission is still current. Any revision of a wage determination received by the contracting agency as a result of that communication, or upon discovery by the Department of Labor of a delay, shall supersede the earlier response as the wage determination applicable to the particular acquisition subject to the time frames in 22.1012–2(a) and (b).

22.1015 Discovery of errors by the Department of Labor.

If the Department of Labor discovers and determines, whether before or after a contract award, that a contracting officer made an erroneous determination that the Service Contract Act did not apply to a particular acquisition or failed to include an appropriate wage determination in a covered contract, the contracting officer, within 30 days of notification by the Department of Labor, shall include in the contract the clause at 52.222-41 and any applicable wage determination issued by the Administrator. If the contract is subject to section 10 of the Act (41 U.S.C. 358), the Administrator may require retroactive application of that wage determination. The contracting officer shall equitably adjust the contract price to reflect any changed cost of performance resulting from incorporating a wage determination or revision.

22.1016 Statement of equivalent rates for Federal hires.

- (a) The statement required under the clause at 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires, (see 22.1006(b)) shall set forth those wage rates and fringe benefits that would be paid by the contracting activity to the various classes of service employees expected to be utilized under the contract if 5 U.S.C. 5332 (General Schedule—white collar) and/or 5 U.S.C. 5341 (Wage Board—blue collar) were applicable.
- (b) Procedures for computation of these rates are as follows:
- (1) Wages paid blue collar employees shall be the basic hourly rate for each class. The rate shall be Wage Board pay schedule step two for nonsupervisory

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service employees and step three for supervisory service employees.

- (2) Wages paid white collar employees shall be an hourly rate for each class. The rate shall be obtained by dividing the general pay schedule step one biweekly rate by 80.
- (3) Local civilian personnel offices can assist in determining and providing grade and salary data.

22.1017 Notice of award.

Whenever an agency awards a service contract subject to the Act which may be in excess of \$25,000 and that agency does not report the award to the Federal Procurement Data System, it shall furnish an original and one copy of Standard Form 99, Notice of Award of Contract (see 53.301-99) to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Department of Labor, unless it makes other arrangements with the Wage and Hour Division for notifying it of contract awards.

22.1018 Notification to contractors and employees.

The contracting officer shall take the following steps to ensure that service employees are notified of minimum wages and fringe benefits.

- (a) As soon as possible after contract award, inform the contractor of the labor standards requirements of the contract relating to the Act and of the contractor's responsibilities under these requirements, unless it is clear that the contractor is fully informed.
- (b) At the time of award, furnish the contractor Department of Labor Publication WH-1313, Notice to Employees Working on Government Contracts, for posting at a prominent and accessible place at the worksite before contract performance begins. The publication advises employees of the compensation (wages and fringe benefits) required to be paid or furnished under the Act and satisfies the notice requirements in paragraph (g) of the clause at 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended.
- (c) Attach any applicable wage determination to Publication WH-1313.

22.1019 Additional classes of service employees.

(a) If the contracting officer is aware that contract performance involves classes of service employees not included in the wage determination, the contracting officer shall require the contractor to classify the unlisted classes so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between the unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the determination (see paragraph (c) of the clause at 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended). The contractor shall initiate the conforming procedure before unlisted classes of employees perform contract work. The contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request For Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate. The contracting officer shall review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees' representative or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation) and all other pertinent information to the Wage and Hour Division. Within 30 days of receipt of the request, the Wage and Hour Division will (1) approve, modify, or disapprove the request when the parties are in agreement or (2) render a final determination in the event of disagreement among the parties. If the Wage and Hour Division will require more than 30 days to take action, it will notify the contracting officer within 30 days of receipt of the request that additional time is necessary.

(b) Some wage determinations will list a series of classes within a job classification family, for example, Computer Operators, level I, II, and III, or Electronic Technicians, level I, II, and III, or Clerk Typist, level I and II. Generally, level I is the lowest level. It is the entry level, and establishment of a lower level through conformance is not permissible. Further, trainee classifications may not be conformed. Helpers in skilled maintenance trades (for example, electricians, machinists, and automobile mechanics) whose duties